

1991

CumBERland Co

26-02

1

1991

26021991



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, XVIII AIRBORNE CORPS AND FORT BRAGG  
FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA 28307-5000

September 27, 1991

Directorate of Engineering  
and Housing

RECEIVED

SEP 30 1991

Mr. Terry Dover  
Department of Environment,  
Health, and Natural Resources  
Wachovia Building, Suite 714  
Fayetteville, North Carolina 28301-5043

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT  
FAYETTEVILLE REGIONAL OFFICE

Dear Mr. Dover:

Per telephone conversation on September 10, 1991, concerning the sanitary landfill, the following information is provided:

During fiscal year 1991, the Army and Fort Bragg experienced a moratorium on military construction projects. During the month of April, the moratorium was lifted resulting in a tremendous number of construction projects being started at the same time. As these projects progressed, some contaminated soil was removed from the surface around underground storage tanks containing heating oil, gasoline, diesel, and waste oil to clear the project sites. The majority was heating oil. Under normal circumstances, contaminated soil is disposed of by contract through the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). The generation rate of contaminated soil during construction was beyond the handling capability of DRMO which required an immediate solution to this problem in order to keep the progress of the construction on schedule. The creation of a contaminated soil disposal site at the sanitary landfill provided relief from the handling problem.

The sanitary landfill was chosen for many reasons. The site is controlled by an attendant which checks dumping permits, controls site entry, and provides security during normal working hours. The landfill gates are locked after normal working hours. A one-time dumping permit for contaminated soil was generated for the specific purpose of controlling the disposal activity at the landfill. Contractors must present the permit to the landfill attendant prior to dumping. The permit is issued by the Environmental Branch. The sanitary landfill is permitted to accept household hazardous waste, and the addition of lightly contaminated soil would not create a pollution problem. The sanitary landfill has four monitoring wells which provide the capability to evaluate the ground water quality and determine if adverse impacts are occurring from the landfill operation. A specially designed holding area was constructed to contain the contaminated soil without a discharge to the surface of the sanitary landfill. This bermed area includes a two-foot

base of good quality clay, a layer of plastic, and another one-foot layer of good quality clay to prevent any discharge. The entrance ramp also prevents a discharge. As indicated by the picture enclosed, the area was constructed during May 1991 and began receiving contaminated soil June 1, 1991, for emergency purposes to support the military construction program. Since the September 10, 1991, phone conversation, disposal of contaminated soil at this site has ceased.

Fort Bragg has contracted with an architect/engineer firm to survey the cantonment area for contaminated soil and determine the most cost efficient and effective method to treat soils contaminated with heating oil, gasoline, diesel, and waste oil. Approximately 2,000 sites have been included in the survey. The survey was started in May 1991 and is approximately fifty percent complete. The scope of the survey is to quantify and characterize the amount of contaminated soil at each site. Using soil samples taken at the site, analysis is conducted to determine the amount or range of contamination to identify areas contaminated above ten parts per million total petroleum. Waste oil contaminated sites will be handled separately because of the concern with heavy metals. The next phase will be the study of various treatment technologies and associated cost and resource and time requirements. The study is scheduled to be completed in November 1991. Actual treatment of the soil will begin approximately April 1992.

The pile of contaminated soil will be mixed and composite samples will be taken to determine best treatment method.

When North Carolina Senate Bill 111 became effective, Fort Bragg immediately requested funding to provide scales for the sanitary and demolition landfills. Design could not start without the funds. Design for the scales started in January 1991 and was forwarded to the Corps of Engineers, Savannah District, in August for contracting. Construction is expected to start in the fall of 1991. The exact dates of contract award, notice to proceed, and completion of construction cannot be determined at this time. Estimated cost is approximately \$300,000 for scales at both landfills.

A solid waste management study is to begin in October 1991. During this four-month study, scales will be provided at both landfills for a two-week period to quantify the amount of solid waste being disposed of. The results of this study will be used to complete the annual solid waste report.

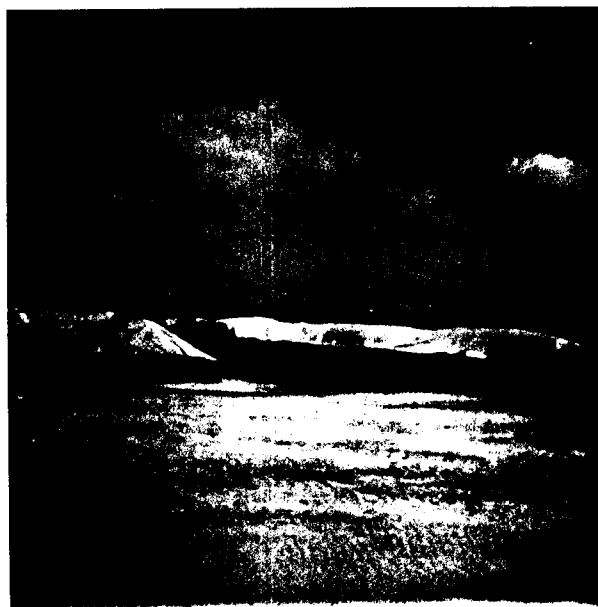
Request approval/comments on the contaminated soil storage area and recommended guidance if there appears to be a compliance

problem. If you have any further questions, please contact Mr. Stephen J. Mackmull at 919-396-3341/3372. Thank you for your consideration and cooperation concerning environmental matters at Fort Bragg.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "K. W. Crissman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

K. W. Crissman  
Colonel, U.S. Army  
Director of Engineering  
and Housing

Enclosure



SANITARY LANDFILL  
16 MAY 91

ENCL